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HINGE FOR WINDOWS, FANLIGHTS, AND
THE LIKE, OPENING OUTWARDLYAlbert George Westwood, Durban, Natal,
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3 Claims. (Cl. 16—166)

This invention is for improvements in or relating to hinges for windows, fanlights and the like opening outwardly.

It is frequently a difficulty with casement windows with sashes and fanlights opening outwardly, that whilst the inside of the window or fanlight can readily be cleaned from the inside of the building, it is very awkward indeed and in many cases quite impossible to clean the outside therefrom.

The object of the present invention is to provide a simple solution to this difficulty, which will enable the outside of windows, fanlights and the like opening outwardly to be as readily cleaned as the inside from the inside of the building and with perfect safety.

According to the invention, a hinge for a hinged window, fanlight or the like arranged to open outwardly comprises a longitudinally slotted plate which is arranged to be affixed to the frame of the window or the like along a member thereof extending transversely to the axis of hinging of the window sash, fanlight or the like; a second plate which is arranged to be affixed to the window sash or the like along a member thereof which when the window sash or the like is in closed position overlies the said member of the frame, the second plate thus overlying the first plate face to face therewith when the window sash or the like is in closed position, and which second plate is pivotally and slidably connected to the first plate by a pin engaging in the slot therein and slidable therealong as the window sash or the like is opened and closed; and a link pivotally connected at one end to the first plate at a point near the end thereof whereat the pin of the sliding connection of the two plates is positioned when the window sash or the like is in closed position, and at the other end to the second plate at the end thereof remote from the end at which the said pin is positioned.

As will be understood, a window sash, fanlight or the like is hung upon a pair of such hinges, one at the top and one at the bottom in the case of a casement window sash, or one at each end in the case of a fanlight.

With the improved hinge of this invention, it is readily possible to clean the outside of an outwardly opening window sash, fanlight or the like from the inside of the building, as when the window, fanlight or the like is open, a space is provided between the frame and the edge of the window sash or the like, at the hinged side thereof, sufficient to enable the cleaner to insert his hand and if necessary his arm, to gain access to

the outside of the sash or the like. This is due, as will be appreciated, to the fact that as the window sash or the like is pushed open, the pin hereinbefore referred to its caused, by the action of the parts, to slide along the slot in the first member and carry with it the whole of the window sash or the like bodily away from the frame as well as rotating the same through say 90°.

The invention will now be further described with reference to the accompany drawing, which illustrates a preferred embodiment by way of example, and in which,

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the hinge;

Figure 2 is a plan view with the parts of the hinge in closed position;

Figure 3 is a plan view with the parts of the hinge in open position; and

Figure 4 is a front view of a casement window fitted with the improved hinges of the invention.

Like reference numerals indicate like parts in the various figures.

Referring to Figures 1 to 3, the hinge comprises a slotted plate 1. This plate is arranged to be affixed to the frame of the window along a member thereof which extends transversely to the axis of hinging of the window sash. This member is the bottom member 2 of the window frame or the top member 3 thereof in the case of the lower and upper hinges respectively of the lower left-hand window of the casement window shown in Figure 4. The hinge further comprises a second plate 4 which is arranged to be affixed to the window sash along a member thereof which when the sash is in closed position overlies the said member (2 or 3) of the window frame. This member is the bottom member 5 or the top member 6 of the window sash in the case of the lower and upper hinges respectively of the said lower left-hand window of the casement window of Figure 4.

As will be seen from Figures 1 and 2, the second plate 4 overlies the first plate 1 face to face therewith when the window sash is in closed position and correspondingly the parts of the hinge are in closed position.

The second plate 4 is pivotally and slidably connected to the first plate 1 by a pin 7 engaging in a slot 8 in the plate 1 and slidable therealong as the window sash is opened and closed.

The hinge further comprises a link 9 pivotally connected by a pin 10 to the plate 1 and by a second pin 11 to the plate 4, the pin 10 being situated as shown, at a point near the end of the plate 1 whereat the pin 7 is positioned when